## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative containing at least one, preferably two or three, negatively charged groups and/or acidic groups that are converted to negatively charged groups at the physiological pH, or both, excluding pentacyclic bacteriochlorophyll derivatives having a free CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH or a CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO group at position 17, and tetracyclic bacteriochlorophyll derivatives devoid of a central metal atom and having a -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH group at position 17, a -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH or -COOH group at position 15, a -COOH group at position 13, methyl groups at the positions 2, 7, 12, 18, and ethyl groups at the positions 3 and 8.
- 2. (Original) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to claim 1 containing two negatively charged groups.

- 3. (Original) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to claim 1 containing three negatively charged groups.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein said at least one negatively charged groups are is selected from the group consisting of COO, COS, SO3, and/or PO3  $^{2-}$ .
- 5. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to claim 1 wherein said at least one acidic groups that are is converted to a negatively charged groups at the physiological pH are is selected from the group consisting of COOH, COSH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, and/or PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 5 derived from a natural or synthetic derivative of bacteriochlorophyll, including compounds in which the central Mg atom has been deleted or replaced by other metal atoms.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to claim 1 of the formula I or II:

$$R_{3}$$
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{7}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{5$ 

wherein

M represents 2H or a metal atom selected from the group consisting of divalent Pd, Pt, Co, Sn, Ni, Cu, Zn and Mn, and trivalent Fe, Mn and Cr;

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_4$  each independently is Y-  $R_5$ ; Y is O, S or  $NR_5R_6$  -NR<sub>6</sub>;

 $R_{3} \text{ is selected from } \underline{\text{the group consisting of }} - CH = CH_{2},$   $-C(=O) - CH_{3}, -C(=O) - H, -CH = NR_{7}, -C(CH_{3}) = NR_{7}, -CH_{2} - OR_{7}, -CH_{2} - SR_{7}, -CH_{2} - NR_{7}R'_{7}, -CH(CH_{3}) - OR_{7}, -CH(CH_{3}) - SR_{7}, -CH(CH_{3}) - NR_{7}R'_{7}, -CH(CH_{3}) + NR_{7}R'_{7}, -CH(CH_{3}) + CH_{2} - R_{7}, -CH = CR_{7}R'_{7}, -C(CH_{3}) = CR_{7}R'_{7}, -C(CH_{3}) = CR_{7}Hal, -C(CH_{3}) = CR_{7}Hal, and -C = CR_{7};$ 

 $R_{5}$  ,  $R_{6}$  ,  $R_{7} \; and \; R^{\prime} \, _{7} \; each \; independently is H or selected from the group consisting of:$ 

(a)  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  hydrocarbyl optionally containing one or more heteroatoms, carbocyclic or heterocyclic moieties, and/or

optionally substituted by one or more functional groups selected from the group consisting of halogen, oxo, OH, SH, CHO,  $NH_2$ ,  $CONH_2$ , a negatively charged group, and an acidic group that is converted to a negatively charged group at the physiological pH;

- (b) a residue of an amino acid, a peptide or of a protein; and
- (c) when Y is O or S,  $R_5$  may further be  $R_8^+$ ;

m is 0 or 1; and

 $R_8^+$  is  $H^+$  or a cation;

provided that:

- (i) at least one, preferably two, of  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R^\prime{}_7$  is a hydrocarbon chain as defined in (a) above substituted by a negatively charged group or by an acidic group that is converted to a negatively charged group at the physiological pH; or
- (ii) at least one, preferably two, of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_4$  is OH, SH,  $\vec{OR_8}^+$  or  $\vec{SR_8}^+$ ; or
- (iii) at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_4$  is OH, SH, O  $R_8^+$  or S  $R_8^+$  and at least one of  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R'_7$  is a hydrocarbon chain substituted by a negatively charged group or by an acidic group that is converted to a negatively charged group at the physiological pH; or

(iv) at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_4$  is OH, SH, O  $R_8^+$  or S  $R_8^+$  and at least one of  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R'_7$  is a residue of an amino acid, a peptide or of a protein; or

(v) at least one of  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R'_7$  is a hydrocarbon chain substituted by a negatively charged group or by an acidic group that is converted to a negatively charged group at the physiological pH and at least one of  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R'_7$  is a residue of an amino acid, a peptide or of a protein; but excluding the compounds of formula I wherein M is as defined,  $R_3$  is -C(=O)CH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_1$  is OH or  $OR_8^+$  and  $R_2$  is  $-OCH_3$ , and the compound of formula II wherein M is 2H,  $R_3$  is -C(=O)CH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are OH, and m is 0 or 1.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula I or II according to claim 7 wherein said negatively charged groups are selected from the group consisting of  $COO^-$ ,  $COS^-$ ,  $SO_3^-$ , and  $\frac{1}{100}$  PO $_3^{-2}$ .
- 9 (Currently Amended). A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula I or II according to claim 7 wherein said acidic groups that are converted to negatively charged groups at the physiological pH are selected from the group consisting of COOH, COSH,  $SO_3H$ , and  $\frac{1}{O_7}PO_3H_2$ .

10 (Currently Amended). A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula I or II according to claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  is Y-  $R_5$ ; Y is O, S or NH; and  $R_5$  is a hydrocarbon chain substituted by functional groups selected from of the group consisting of OH, SH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COSH, and PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>.

- 11. (Original) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula I or II according to claim 7 wherein  $R_5$  is the residue of an amino acid, a peptide or a protein.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula I or II according to claim  $\pm$   $\frac{7}{2}$  containing a central Pd metal atom.
- 13. (Original) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula I according to claim 7 wherein:

M is Pd;

 $R_1$  is  $-NH-(CH_2)_n-SO_3^-R_8^+$ ,  $-NH-(CH_2)_n-COO^-R_8^+$ ;  $-NH-(CH_2)_n-PO_3^{2^-}$   $(R_8^+)_2$ ;

 $R_2$  is methoxy;

 $R_3$  is  $-C(=O)-CH_3$ ;

 $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation such as  $K^+$ ,  $Na^+$ ,  $Li^+$ ,  $NH_4^+$ ; and n is an integer from 1 to 10, preferably 2 or 3.

14. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula II according to claim 7 wherein:

M represents 2H, divalent Pd, Cu, or Zn or trivalent Mn;

 $R_1 \text{ is } -O^-R_8^+, \text{ } -NH^-(CH_2)_n - SO_3^-R_8^+, \text{ } -NH^-(CH_2)_n - COO^-R_8^+ \not \rightarrow \underline{\text{or}}$   $-NH^-(CH_2)_n - PO_3^{2^-}(R_8^+)_2 \text{ ; or } Y^-R_5 \text{ wherein } Y \text{ is O, S or NH and } R_5$  is the residue of an amino acid, a peptide or a protein;

 $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy, such as methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, more preferably methoxy;

 $R_{3} \text{ is } -C \text{ (=O)} - CH_{3}, -CH=N-(CH_{2})_{n} - SO_{3}^{-} R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; } -CH=N-(CH_{2})_{n} - COO_{n}^{-} R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; } -CH=N-(CH_{2})_{n} - COO_{n}^{-} R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; } -CH=N-(CH_{2})_{n} - SO_{3}^{-} R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; } -CH_{2} - NH-(CH_{2})_{n} - SO_{3}^{-} R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; } -CH_{2} - NH-(CH_{2})_{n} - COO_{n}^{-} R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; } -CH_{2} - NH-(CH_{2})_{n} - PO_{3}^{2} - (R_{8}^{+})_{2} \text{ ; }$ 

 $R_4 \text{ is-NH-} (CH_2)_n - SO_3^- R_8^+; -NH- (CH_2)_n - COO^- R_8^+; \underline{\text{ or }} -NH- (CH_2)_n - PO_3^{2-} (R_8^+)_2;$ 

 $\rm R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation, such as  $\rm K^+,~Na^+,~Li^+,~NH_4^+,~$  more—preferably  $\rm K^+;~and$ 

m is 1, and n is an integer from 1 to 10; preferably 2 or 3.

15. (Currently Amended) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of formula II in claim 7 wherein:

M is divalent Pd;

 $R_1$  is  $-\text{O}^-\,{R_8}^+,\ -\text{NH}-\left(\text{CH}_2\right){}_{n}-\text{SO}_3^-\,{R_8}^+,\ \text{or}\ \text{Y}-R_5}$  wherein Y is O, S

or NH and  $R_5$  is the residue of an amino acid, a peptide or a protein;

 $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy, preferably methoxy;

 $R_{3} \text{ is } -C \text{ (=O)} -CH_{3}\text{, } -CH= \text{ N- (CH}_{2}\text{)}_{n} -SO_{3}^{-} \text{ } R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; or } -CH_{2} -NH- \\ (CH_{2}\text{)}_{n} -SO_{3}^{-} \text{ } R_{8}^{+} \text{ ; }$ 

 $R_4 \text{ is-NH-} (CH_2)_n - SO_3^- R_8^+ ; \text{ NH-} (CH_2)_n - COO^- R_8^+ ; \underline{\text{ or }} \text{NH-} (CH_2)_n - PO_3^{2-} (R_8^+)_2 ;$ 

 $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation, preferably  $K^+$ ; m is 1, and n is 2 or 3.

- 16. (Original) A bacteriochlorophyll derivative of the formula I according to claim 13, consisting of the compound Palladium bacteriopheophorbide a  $17^3$ -(3-sulfopropyl)amide potassium salt.
- derivative of the formula II according to claim 15, selected from the group consisting of the compounds:

  Palladium 3¹-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13¹-(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt;

  3¹-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13¹-(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt;

  Palladium 3¹-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13¹, 17³-di(3-sulfopropyl) amide dipotassium salt;

Palladium 3<sup>1</sup>-(3-sulfopropylimino)-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl- ${\tt rhodobacterio-chlorin} \ 13^1, 17^3-{\tt di} \, (3-{\tt sulfopropyl}) \, {\tt amide}$ tripotassium salt; Copper(II) 31-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13<sup>1</sup>-(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt; Zinc  $3^{1}$ -oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin  $13^{1}$ -(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt; Manganese (III)  $3^{1}$ -oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethylrhodobacteriochlorin  $13^{1}$ -(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt; Palladium 3<sup>1</sup>-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin  $13^{1}$ -(2-sulfoethyl) amide,  $17^{3}$ -(N-immunoglobulin G) amide potassium salt; Palladium 3<sup>1</sup>-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13<sup>1</sup>-(2-carboxy-ethyl)amide dipotassium salt; Palladium 3<sup>1</sup>-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin  $13^{1}$ -(3-phosphopropyl) amide tripotassium salt; and Palladium  $3^{1}$ -(3-sulfopropylamino)-15-methoxycarbonylmethylrhodobacte-riochlorin 13<sup>1</sup>,17<sup>3</sup>-di(3-sulfopropyl)amide tripotassium salt.

18. (Original) Palladium  $3^1$ -oxo-15- methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin  $13^1$ -(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt.

- 19. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 18, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 20. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 for photodynamic therapy.
- 21. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 for vascular-targeting photodynamic therapy.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 or 21 for photodynamic therapy of tumors, including metastatic tumors.
- 23. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22 for photodynamic therapy of melanoma, colon, breast, lung, or prostate cancer.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 or 21 for photodynamic therapy of age-related macular degeneration.

- 25. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20  $\frac{1}{2}$  for photodynamic therapy of benign prostate hypertrophy.
- 26. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 for tumor diagnosis.
- 27. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 for killing cells or infectious agents comprising bacteria and viruses.
- 28. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27 for *in vitro* killing of cells or infectious agents comprising bacteria and viruses in a biological product upon illumination of said product.
- 29. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 28 wherein said biological product is blood.
  - 30.-35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Currently Amended) A method for tumor photodynamic therapy which comprises:

- (a) administering to an individual in need a compound according to any one of claims 1 to -18; and (b) irradiating the local of the tumor.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A method for photodynamic therapy of age-related macular degeneration which comprises:

  (a) administering to an individual in need a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 18; and (b) irradiating the local of the macular degeneration.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A method for tumor diagnosis which comprises:
- (a) administering to a subject suspected of having a tumor, a compound according to  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  and
- (b) irradiating the subject by standard procedures and measuring the fluorescence of the suspected area, wherein a higher fluorescence indicates tumor sites.
- 39 (Currently Amended). In a method for photodynamic therapy using a photosensitizer, the improvement wherein said photosensitizer is a bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 18.

- 40. (Currently Amended) In a method for diagnosis of tumors using a photosensitizer, the improvement wherein said photosensitizer is a bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 18.
- 41. (Currently Amended) In an in vitro method for killing of cells or infectious agents comprising bacteria and viruses, using a photosensitizer, the improvement wherein said photosensitizer is a bacteriochlorophyll derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 18.
- 42. (Original) The compound Palladium bacteriopheophorbide a  $17^3$ -(3-sulfo-1-oxysuccinimide) ester sodium salt, as an intermediate.
- 43. (Original) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II In claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  is  $-O^-R_8^+$ ;  $R_2$  is  $-OCH_3$ ;  $R_3$  is acetyl;  $R_4$  is a group  $-NH-(CH_2)_n-SO_3^-R_8^+$ ;  $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation; m is 1 and n is 1 to 10, which comprises:
- (i) reacting the corresponding M-bacteriopheophorbide of formula I wherein  $R_1$  is OH with an aminosulfonic acid of the formula  $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-SO_3H$  in a  $R_8^+$ -buffer; and
  - (ii) isolating the desired compound of formula II.

- 44. (Original) The method according to claim 43 for preparation of palladium  $3^1$ -oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin  $13^1$ -(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt which comprises: (i) reacting Pd-bacteriopheophorbide a with taurine of the formula  $H_2N$ -( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>- $SO_3H$  in a  $K^+$ -buffer; and (ii) isolating the title compound.
- 45. (Original) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II in claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  is  $-0^ R_8^+$ ;  $R_2$  is  $-\text{OCH}_3$ ;  $R_3$  is acetyl;  $R_4$  is a group  $-\text{NH-}(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{COO}^ R_8^+$ ;  $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation; m is 1 and n is 1 to 10, which comprises: (i) reacting the corresponding M-bacteriopheophorbide of formula I wherein  $R_1$  is OH with an aminocarboxylic acid of the formula  $H_2N-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{COOH}$  in a  $R_8^+$ -buffer; and (ii) isolating the desired compound of formula II.
- 46. (Original) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II in claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  is  $-0^ R_8^+$ ;  $R_2$  is  $-\text{OCH}_3$ ;  $R_3$  is acetyl;  $R_4$  is a group  $-\text{NH-}(\text{CH}_2)_n \text{PO}_3^{2-}$  ( $R_8^+$ )<sub>2</sub>;  $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation; m is 1 and n is 1 to 10, which comprises: (i) reacting the corresponding M-bacteriopheophorbide of formula I wherein  $R_1$  is OH with an aminophosphonic acid of the formula  $H_2N-(\text{CH}_2)_n \text{PO}_3H_2$  in a  $R_8$ -buffer; and (ii) isolating the desired compound of formula II.

- 47. (Original) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II in claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  contain the same negatively charged group, which comprises:
- (i) reacting the corresponding M-bacteriopheophorbide with an excess of the aminosulfonic, aminocarboxylic or aminophosphonic acid in a  $R_8^+$ -buffer; and
- (ii) isolating the desired 13,17-disubstituted derivative of formula II.
- 48. (Original) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II in claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  are each a group  $-NH-(CH_2)_n-SO_3^-R_8^+$ ;  $R_2$  is  $-OCH_3$ ;  $R_3$  is acetyl;  $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation; m is 1 and n is 1 to 10, which comprises:

  (i) coupling the corresponding M-bacteriopheophorbide of formula I wherein  $R_1$  is OH with N-hydroxy-sulfosuccinimide (sulfo NHS) in the presence of 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide (EDC);
- (ii) reacting the resulting M-bacteriopheophorbide- $17^3$ -N-hydroxy-sulfosuccinimide ester with an excess of an aminosulfonic acid of the formula  $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-SO_3H$  in a  $R_8^+-$ buffer, thus obtaining a compound of formula I having a sole negatively charged group at position 17;

- (iii) reacting the product of step (ii) with an excess of  $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-SO_3H$  in a  $R_8^+$ -buffer; and
- (iv) isolating the desired compound of formula II.
- 49. (Original) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II in claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  are each a group  $-NH-(CH_2)_n-COO^-R_8^+$ ;  $R_2$  is  $-OCH_3$ ;  $R_3$  is acetyl;  $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation; m is 1 and n is 1 to 10, which comprises:

  (i) coupling the corresponding M-bacteriopheophorbide of formula I wherein  $R_1$  is OH with N-hydroxy-sulfosuccinimide (sulfo NHS) in the presence of 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide (EDC);
- (ii) reacting the resulting M-bacteriopheophorbide- $17^3$ -N-hydroxy-sulfosuccinimide ester with an excess of an aminocarboxylic acid of the formula  $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-COOH$  in a  $R_8^+-$ buffer, thus obtaining a compound of formula I having a sole negatively charged group at position 17;
- (iii) reacting the product of step (ii) with an excess of  $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-COOH$  in a  $R_8^+-buffer;$  and (iv) isolating the desired compound of formula II.
- 50. (Original) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II in claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  are each a

group  $-NH-(CH_2)_n-PO_3^{2-}R_8^+$ ;  $R_2$  is  $-OCH_3$ ;  $R_3$  is acetyl;  $R_8^+$  is a monovalent cation; m is 1 and n is 1 to 10, which comprises: (i) coupling the corresponding M-bacteriopheophorbide of formula I wherein  $R_1$  is OH with N-hydroxy-sulfosuccinimide (sulfo NHS) in the presence of 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide (EDC);

- (ii) reacting the resulting M-bacteriopheophorbide- $17^3$ -N-hydroxy-sulfosuccinimide ester with an excess of an aminophosphonic acid of the formula  $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-PO_3H_2$  in a  $R_8^+-$ buffer, thus obtaining a compound of formula I having a sole negatively charged group at position 17;
- (iii) reacting the product of step (ii) with an excess of  $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-PO_3H_2$  in a  $R_8^+$ -buffer; and (iv) isolating the desired compound of formula II.